Abstract

A pharmaceutical compound of formula (I) in which the aminosulfonyl group is attached at the 3- or 4- position, and in which R^1 is hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{3-10}-cycloalkyl-C_{1-4} alkyl or optionally substituted phenyl-C_{1-4} alkyl, R^2 is C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{3-10}-cycloalkyl-C_{1-4} alkyl or optionally substituted phenyl-C_{1-4} alkyl or $-(CH_2)_2NR^5R^6$ where R^5 and R^6 are each hydrogen, C_{1-6} alkyl, and R^3 and R^4 are each C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{3-10} cycloalkyl, C_{3-10}-cycloalkyl-C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{3-6} alkenyl, optionally substituted phenyl or optionally substituted phenyl-C_{1-4} alkyl, or R^1 and R^2, or R^3 and R^4, and R^5 and R^6, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, form a carbocyclic group containing 4 to 7 carbon atoms optionally substituted with one to three methyl or ethyl groups and optionally containing an oxygen atom or a further nitrogen atom, said carbocyclic group being optionally fused to an optionally substituted phenyl group or a salt thereof.